pend on their work.

After a short address by G. H. Hovey, of Chicago, on business literature, the convention adjourned for lunch.

Memorial to Congress.

W. N. FINLEY, OF BALTIMORE.

submitted by the Minnesota delegation, as

Individual Credits.

New York, who discussed individual credits. It was an exhaustive paper, covering

JOHN H. WILES, OF KANSAS CITY.

fallacies and evils, no matter who was hit.
Among other good things he said:
"The evils from which the mercantile community suffers seem to me to be due, not so much to a lack of money or capital, as to the lack of an intelligent and proper use of credit. If we can inspire a healthy public sentiment in regard to all forms of credit, it will serve greatly to facilitate needed reforms.

"The question naturally arises, Upon what basis should individual credit be granted? No infexible rule can be laid down, but the underlying principles of this form of credit that suggest themselves to me are, character, ability, capital and producing power.

"Thur, the past few years we have been

form of credit that suggest themselves to me are, character, ability, capital and producing power.

"During the past few years we have been suffering not alone from the failure of business firms and corporations, but from the straining of individual credit which in my opinion has been responsible in a large degree for the prevalent unsatisfactory conditions in business affairs. Many people have been living beyond their means, and since the realice of 1890 especially individual credit has been extended far beyond its normal limits; as a result the whole line of credit has been disturbed, and the slow undermining of the foundation has gradually weakened and finally destroyed many of our noble institutions of trade and commerce. We have been passing through an era of extravagance that has been more pronounced than at perhaps any other period in our history. The credit structure has been reared upon faith and supposition, rather than upon tangible property and financial strength.

"Many people, especially those who are wealthy, are very negligent about paying their personal bills, and tradesmen and professional men are obliged to carry them longer than should be necessary, thus entailing upon them heavy losses of interest and profil.

"The custom of allowing people of means to suit their own convenience in making

Continued on Second Page.

every phase of the subject and pointing out

He was followed by Mr. J. G. Cannon, of

It was after 2 o'clock when the convention was called to order and business re The first matter was a resolution

YNON AT THE HEAD OF . HE CREDIT MEN.

NEW ORLEANS GIVEN SECOND.

THE CONVENTION GETS DOWN TO SOLID WORK.

Interesting Discussion Over the Mercantile Agencies - Memorial to Congress-A Valuable Paper on Individual Credits -Sightseeing.

Kansas City entertained the Credit Men yesterday in a manner that won all of them. The delegates transacted plenty of business, had a delightful ride over the city during the afternoon and last even-ing saw the Home Products show.

The feature of the proceedings yesterday was the last on the programme, when James G. Cannon, vice president of the Fourth National bank, of New York city, was elected president by acclamation, and H. F. Gillean, of New Orleans, was chosen vice president in the same manner. From the first there had been a redhot campaign waged between the friends of the two men. The New Orleans association one of the strongest of the whole country a great deal of active work to make it sure; but there was a tremendous feeling for the election of Mr. Cannon, and it was mpossible for the man from the South to win. He saw it and so did his friends they yielded with grace to the situation and it was on the motion of Mr. Gillean that Mr. Cannon was elected. New York came back with a gracious acknowledge



S. S. CONOVER, OF NEW YORK.

Gillean for vice president and whooped it When President Preston brought the new president to the front to be welcomed as chief of the organization, he was greeted with uproarious applause that was long continued. He was pleased, as he had a right to be. The presidency of such an organization given in such a manner was no mean compliment. Mr. Cannon said

he had never sought the office, but he ac cepted the position and would give it his close attention during the year. He is one of the most substantial looking men in face that betokens firmness and force. He is a ready talker and knows how to put his thoughts into vigorous language that admits of no misunderstanding. As and will doubtless force the work forward

and with care and wisdom.

Mr. Gillean, the vice president, is a slightly built man with a clean shaven thin face, and a prominent noise. He speaks with a Southern accent that is very pronounced and talks like a min who knows exactly how to conduct his business. He has been one of the hard workers in the New Orieans association, which for effects is probably the leading one of the country. He will be a faithful and active assistant to the work of the president.

This morning at 7 o'clock the delegates who desire to go will be taken to Swift's packing house and shown through it, with every department at work. The hog and beef killing departments will both be working full force, and the visitors will have an opportunity of seeing how easily and how quickly they are able to dispose of the big porkers and the fat bullocks. The trip will require about two hours, and will enable the delegates to get back to the hotel in time for the opening of the day's work. Many of the visitors have expressed a desire to see what the work of a packing house looks like, and for that reason the entertainment committee planned that trip.

The morning session opened at 10 o'clock with prayer by Bishop J. J. Glennon. Telegrams and letters for the encouragement of the body were read by Secretary Boocock, among the dispatches being several applications for the next meeting of the association. Chicago wants it, so does Minneapolls. Baitmore would be giad, so would Niagara Falls and Seratoga, N. Y. while San Francisco has promised to send



E. M. ANDRUSEN, OF OMAHA.

meeting. The choice of a city will be made to-day.

The first address of the day was made by H. L. Gleick, of Cincinnati, who read a puper on "Morcantile Agencies," prepared by A. L. Reddan, of New Orleans, in which the two big agencies were put under the X rays of a man who has used them. The tenor of the paper was that agencies had failed to keep pace with the affairs of the day and were not a whit better than twenty-five years since, and were continually rating men wrongly, to the discomfiture and loss of the men who, for lack of anything better, were forced to depend on the rating given. The terms were polite, but the tenor of the article was plainly understood as a very stringent criticism on the methods of the agencies.

W. T. Rolph, of Louisville, answered for Dun & Co., and stoutly disputed the statements of inactivity charged. He was of the opinion that in the last thirty years there had been as much advancement made in mercantile reporting as in electricity. He thought the agencies were willing at all times to lend all of their power to the credit men, but he said many of the suggestions hande by Mr. Reddan were wholly impracticable and could never be carried out in the agencet, Mr. Rolph, of Bradstreet, Kansas City, followed for his firm and went along the

longer than should be necessary, thus entailing upon them heavy losses of interest and profit.

"The custom of allowing people of means to suit their own convenience in making payments has gradually grown until it seems to me that a reform should be linstituted, and they should be taught that the mere fact that they are possessors of wealth does not entitle them to exceptional privileges, to the detriment of those not so fortunately situated.

"Extreme care should be exercised in trusting people of narrow means, dependent upon moderate salaries, that are received with a regularity that renders continuous credit unnecessary, for the mere fact that they are seeking credit, except in rare instances, is evidence that they are living beyond their means. Extravagant habits are a more prolife source of loss than dishonesty, and, of course, should be discouraged as much as possible.

"Credit should always be refused to those who spend their income before it is earned, and the man who drinks to excess or gambles should not be allowed to buy goods on the promise of future payment, not withstanding family connections, and other considerations, which often play altogether too important a part in crediting.

"There is no doubt that there are many instances where retail credit can safely be predicated upon a man's ability, earning capacity and honor. One can, with a comparative degree of safety, trust an honest man of limited resources, if he is possessed of those traits of character that inspire confidence in his ultimate success. The only contingency in this case is, that he may be overtaken by some misforture, such as sickness or loss of employment. It is a recognized fact, that people in moderate circumstances are usually more punctual in meeting their obligations than the

lines of Dun's representative. He was asked some questions by the author of the paper. The free parliament for the dis-cussion of the topic developed that many present supported the position of Mr. Red-den

den.

Mr. O'Neill, of Omaha, scored the agencles for their inaccuracies and declared that % per cent of the reports received by customers were made by lawyers who worked for nothing. It was his position that no lawyer was the proper man to have reporting from hearsay and gossip on the standing of any mercantile house. He was a red hot talker and he went after the agencies. BUSINESS FUTURE IS BRIGHT WITH PROMISE.

J. G. CANNON ON THE OUTLOOK.

NEW YORKER PREDICTS A CUR-RENCY COMMISSION.

agencies.

Mr. Standart, of Detreit, thought the reports from the agencies ought to be marked so that such as were based on the signed statement of the firm could be known and those based on gossip and hearsay could be distinguished. In the long run of the discussion the agencies got pretty well raked over by men who denend on their work. As Soon as the Tariff Bill Is Out of the Way He Says the Currency Question Will Be Taken Up and Satisfactorily Dis-

posed Of.

"I am a bull regarding the business outlook of the country," said James G. Cannon, vice president of the Fourth National bank, of New York, and one of the leading members and most interesting workers of the National Credit Men's Association, who was yesterday elected its president. In his position with the New York bank, he is compelled to keep in close touch with business conditions all over the land, and as

such his opinion is of much interest. "The tariff question will soon be disposed of by congress in a conservative MADE BEFORE LEGISLATIVE INway." he said to a reporter for The Journal, "and will be followed at once by the appointment of a currency commission that will make a thorough investigation of the currency problem, hear all of the grievances on the question and ultimately fornulate a plan for the reformation of the currency that will put it on a safe, conservative and enduring basis. I have just come from Washington and I know the submitted by the Minnesota delegation, as follows:
"To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.
"Resolved. That the National Association of Credit Men most respectfully, but earnestly, direct the attention of your honorable body to the unsatisfactory condition of the currency and banking laws of the United States, and in consequence to the ever present danger of financial disturbance and distress to all the business interests of the nation. The last election unmistakably expressed the anxious desire of the people of the United States for a ractification of the currency and banking laws, and to that end we believe that such reform must be in well digested and deliberate legislation, which may best be provided for by authorizing the president to appoint a commission as proposed by the Indianapolis monetary convention. Therefore we have the honor to request that you favor the granting of such authority to the president during the present extra session."

It was adopted. currency commission has been decided on, and will be announced immediately following the disposition of the tariff question. currency commission charged with a serious and important duty. It should take up the question as a whole, hear all that is to be said from all sections of the country, and by all parties, and from all that is put before it evolve such conservative reforms as will at once put the currency of the country on a safe sound and enduring basis. The business conditions require that the question of cur rency shall be put on a permanent basis,

proposition." "Are the prospects good for such a re "There exists no reason why an intelligent commission with careful considera

fixed in a manner that will leave it where

cusiness men can count on it as a fixed

tion, such as will be given the subject, should not find a broad foundation based on conservative grounds for a satisfactory settlement of all questions pertaining to the currency of the country. I look to this on to give a satisfactory report on the question. "I was in Kansas City in 1894," continued

It was adopted.

S. S. Conover, of New York, presented the report of the committee on credit department methods. He advocated a system of uniform statements, greater care and deeper investigation.

A resolution was introduced limiting papers hereafter to fifteen minutes each. Some of the papers have been of tremendous length and have retarded business.

Mr. Wright, of Cincinnati, created much fun by sending up a resolution requesting congress to pass a tariff bill then "go home and adjourn." Then Mr. Wright found a chair and sat down, while everybody had a laugh at his expense.

Individual Credits. "I was in Kansas City in 1894," continued Mr. Cannon. "I find the city very much more prosperous now than it was then. I am pleased to see so many evidences of business activity all over the city. I was very much surprised to hear read at the Commercial Club the figures of business handled at your stock yards. I had no knowledge that the business bad reached such magnitude. Surely Kansas City must have a wide territory from which to draw trade and disburse supplies.

"I have met a number of my friends since coming to the city and I find them all in good spirit, encouraged by the outlook and hopeful of the future. I am pleased to find so much good cheer among business men.

"My advices from Texas, Oklahoma and ent growing crops that indicate there wil cent growing crops that indicate there will be a considerable abundance in all lines. With abundant crops and better feeling among men, those who have cialms in the West will feel quite easy about future col-lections. Taking the whole country over I think the outlook full of encouragement, and that is what makes me a bull regard-ing the future."

KANSAS CROPS.

Nature Has Turned a Kindly Face to the Sunflower State This Year.

"If the present indications for crops of all

forts are realized the people in our part of Kansas will be on their feet in good shape," said Mr. M. F. Mudge, of Eskridge, shape," said Mr. M. F. Mudge, of Eskridge, Kas., at the Savoy last evening. Mr. Mudge is a banker and general merchant of Eskridge, where he has done a prospecous business for many years. "Our crop prospects are quite satisfactory. The small grains and grasses are all in splendid condition and the corn, though somewhat retarded by the cool weather, will soon he all right with such warm weather as is now with us. The prospects we consider now with us. The prospects we consider fair for good prices and that adds so much fair for good prices and that adds so much to the interest we take in those matters. "Still, we are not entirely dependent on the crops there. Our new creamery is going, and is using daily 12,000 pounts of milk from the farmers who live near teity. That is an enormous amount of milk and the pay for it scatters a plentiful supply of cash all over the country each month and adds to the sources of income a very important factor. During the past years our people have learned economy. They have made small purchases and have made no new debts and are in a shape where one good lift would put them in easy circumstances. The price of wheat now will give the producer an opportunity to realize at once a goodly sum for his crop. With forty hushels to the acre or even thirty, that is worth 50 cents per bushel, the farmer can get something out of the soil that will be of service to him, and they are claiming thirty and forty bushels per scre in many

of service to him, and they are claiming thirty and forty bushels per acre in many places in the state." BETTER THAN A SPOTTER. Sam Lowe's Arrest of Murderer Soper

in Oregon Something of a Feather in His Cap.

Prosecuting Attorney Lowe was feeling highly elated yesterday over the capture of Murderer Bates Soper at Ashland, Ore. by his brother, Policeman Sam Lowe. The

"We have been keeping this thing dead

"We have been keeping this thing dead quiet." said Mr. Lowe yesterday, "for fear our plans would become known. Not even the police authorities knew where Sam was going, and I was in a fever of uneasiness until I received a telegram after midnight last night saying that Soper had been arrested and had made a confession.

"I saw an item in an Oregon paper several weeks ago, stating that one 'Sandy Soper,' employed as a car cleaner in Portland, had left his wife and taken his young child with him. The item referred to trouble Soper had had with his wife in Missouri. This put me on the track of the crime of six years ago, when Soper klined his wife and two children in Archie, Cass county. I got requisition papers and started Sam out to the coast. He did not sleep for three nights before he left. There is a reward for the apprehension of Soper amounting to \$700. I was specially anxious to help the boy, to show that he was fitted for better work than spotting policemen."

Lowe will reach Kansas City with his prisoner about Sunday night.

Grand Avenue Property Sold.

Grand Avenue Property Sold.

George S. Myers, of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, yesterday bought from J. L. Whetstone lot S. Swope's addition, which is 40 feet north of the north-mast corner of Twelfth and Grand avenue, i.e. 45,000 cash. The deal was made through Mr. Myers' attorneys in this city, James H. Cravens and W. B. C. Brown. It is said to be a permanent investment.

A movement is on foot on the board of trade to offer a prize of \$50 for the first shipper of new wheat into the Kansas City market from each of the states of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri and Okla-homa Territory.

WANTS TO LOSE A TITLE.

Mrs. Yarde-Buller En Route to California to Sue for Abso-

Inte Divorce. Chicago, June 16.-The Hon. Mrs. Yarde-Buller, the principal in the famous divorce ase which has for a year attracted inter national attention and resulted in a noted national attention and resulted in a noted struggle before the English courts, is registered at the Wellington hotel. Accompanied by her two sons this American lady, who, ten years ago, married the brother of Lord Churston, of the English peerage, is enroute to San Francisco, where the final struggle for absolute 'divorce from her titled husband will shortly be carried into the courts of California. Mrs. Buller was once a resident of San Francisco and the residence clause of the law being thus fulfilled the suit for divorce will be instituted at once.

Discouraging to the Creditors

Discouraging to the Creditors.

Mexico, Mo., June 10.—(Special.) The case of H. C. Turner, assignee of Elliott & McNamara, the cattle firm which failed in the county for about \$40,000, was continued in the circuit court, now in session here, pending the settlement of a suit in the supreme court, which will determine whether or not there is anything for the creditors, some of whom live in Kansas City. Without the suit in the higher court is won there will not be 3 cents on the dollar for the long list of creditors.

The failure is one of the largest in the history of the county. The firm is being prosecuted for obtaining money fraudulently.

VESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

IT DEVELOPED NOTHING NEW.

ALMOST EXACT REPRODUCTION OF WICHITA INTERVIEW.

Committee Will Be in Session Until Saturday-Talk of Criminal Prosecution-Hanna and Jaquina Quarrel and Almost Come to Blows.

Topeka, Kas., June 10.-The legislative investigating committee held a session long nough to-day to permit ex-Governor Lewelling to take the witness stand and enter general denial to the many charges made against him by other witesses. In order to get this opportunity, however, Lewelling had to threaten to hold Chairman Outcalt personally responsi ble if he refused to let him (Lewelling) make a statement. Outcalt wanted to shut Lewelling out, while the other members were anxious to let him clear himself if possible. Lewelling went to Outcalt before the committee convened and told him he would hold him personally responsible if Octcalt refused to let him testify. The exgovernor was mad, and Outcalt had visons of a duel or shooting scrape and he wilted. The testimony of Lewelling was almost an exact reproduction of his in-terview given out at Wichlta some weeks ago, and which was printed in The Journal, in which he denied everything, After notice that it would give all persons who had been smirched a chance to testify in their own behalf. Senator Hanna was in the room, but he did not take the stand. The committee will be in session until Saturday, when its report will be filed with the governor. There is some talk of it recommending criminal prosecutions, but the members would not say so to-night. The Populist members of the committee are sore because their public occupation has gone. Mileage and per diem was a soft thing for them. However, they know that it is best for their party that the decision of the supreme court was the way it was. notice that it would give all persons who

Chairman Outcalt said the Populists of his county were not discussing the decision very much. Some of them regretted the committee could not continue its work, but they were not criticising Justice Allen to any great extent. They believed that he was conscientious. Outcalt would like to have continued the investigation for the purpose of finding out just how much corruption could be shown up.

purpose of finding out just how much corruption could be shown up.
Senator Householder was not disposed to
criticize Justice Allen either. He said that
it was an honest mistake and that the
Populists could forgive a mistake of that
kind. However, he was extremely sorry
that the investigation was cut off, leaving
all the odium on the Pops.
Senator King, of Cowley, is not a member of the committee but while in the

Senator King, of Cowley, is not a member of the committee, but while in the city to-day he expressed himself as very much disappointed over the decision of Justice Allen. He predicted that John Martin would be nominated by the Populists next year to succeed Allen.

Representative Frank Grimes, the only Republican member of the committee, in speaking about the sudden termination of affairs on account of the supreme court decision, said:

"My judgment is if this investigation had continued, it would have completely

"My judgment is if this investigation had continued, it would have completely ruined the Populist party in this state and I am very sorry we had to conclude our work. Not that I would want to see any individual suffer, no matter what his politics were, but the time has come when the state of Kansass should elect no party unless its leaders will be honest and stand up and realst the temptations that may beset them. I believe this investigation will result in a great injury to the Populist party of this state. It will show to the conservative and fair minded element that because a man is a Populist does necessarily make him honest, nor because a man is a Republican does not necessarily make him dishonest. If a man is inclined to do wrong, he will do wrong no matter what party he belongs to, and my prediction is that those voters in this state, when they come to vote in the next election, will see they have been misled and while they have been honest and have interded to do what is right, they will cease following the demagogues that have led them astray and go back, or affiliate, with the Republican party."

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPS. Credentials Issued to Delegates to the Nashville Convention-State Com-

mittee Reorganized. Topeka, Kas., June 10.-(Special.) After of the middle-of-the-road Populists, Chairman Willitts and Secretary Steinberger, of

of the middle-of-the-road Populists, Chairman Willitts and Secretary Steinberger, of the state committee, issued credentials to the following delegates to the Nashville convention, to be held July 4:

Hank Lindsey, A. S. Koonce, William Jaques, Dave Young, Topeka; H. G. Webb, Parsons; Quincy A. Baidwin, Tonganoxie; W. R. Means, McLouth; I. V. B. Kennedy, Fort Scott; George Campbeil, Oswego; John Knott, Idell; M. Pemberton, Ness City; S. N. Johnson, Canton; Ed R. Green, Arkansas City; John W. Woolley, J. M. Bannau, Chetopa; W. S. Chase, Holton; G. M. McKay, Leavenworth, Nathan Beauchamp, Almena; E. J. Hill, Phillipsburg; Joe Berger, Winfield; R. C. Webster, Utica; J. F. Willitts, McLouth; Isaac Green, J. J. Masterson, Girard; J. H. Haskell, Abliene; John Bunker, Lucas: Lee Moore, Hays City; M. D. Lee, Anthony; P. H. Stewart, Hoyt; H. J. Radcliff, Osage City; B. S. Able, Pittsburg; E. F. Heisler, C. E. Foote and H. W. Sandusky, Kansas City, Kas, John Leavings, Pidelity; Colonel E. Colyer, Union Center; Verling Stanley, Wichita; E. O. Waterbury, Emporia; M. V. B. Bennett, Columbus; George Gorten, Abliene; Joseph McClain, McPherson; Joel Reece, Pratt; I. D. Hibner, Garden City; H. W. Lambert, Moran; A. Bledsoe, Clay Center; H. B. Reynolds, Phillipsburg; C. A. Frantz, Canton.

The state committee was then reorgan-

H. B. Reynolds, Phillipsburg; C. A. Frantz, Canton.

The state committee was then reorganized by the selection of the following members: First district, J. F. Willitts; Second, J. F. V. Kennedy; Third, Abe Steinberger; Fourth, H. C. Lindsey; Fifth, H. B. berger; Fourth, H. C. Lindsey; Fifth, George Gorten; Sixth, H. B. Reynolds; Seventh, S. N. Johnson.

Willitts was re-elected chairman and Steinberger secretary. Willitts stated tonight that John Breidenthal wanted to be named as a delegate, but that they would not let him go.

WILL BE LAVISHLY ENTERTAINED AT NASHVILLE.

SATURDAY MADE A HOLIDAY.

the president on that day in the auditorium.

In addition to the speakers heretofore announced for to-morrow's exercises, Hon. J. M. Dickinson will, in a brief speech, present to the president the hickory walking stick, the gift of the Ladies' Hermitage Association. With good weather every evidence points to a reception which can but be most gratifying to the distinguished guest and his party.

On Saturday, which is Cincinnati day, an elaborate programme will be carried out. There will be a procession escorting the president, his party and the distinguished visitors from Ohio and Cincinnati to the exposition. At the Cincinnati building General W. H. Jackson will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the exposition. Robert Laidlaw, of the Cincinnati commissioners, will present the building to the mayor for dedication and the formal dedication will then be held. A reception in the building in honor of President McKinley and visiting Ohioans will follow. Luncheon will be served in the club house to gentlemen, while the ladies will be entertained in the Woman's building. At 3 p. m., President McKinley will hold a general reception in the government building, to be followed by an exhibition drill 3 p. m., President McKinley will hold a general reception in the government building, to be followed by an exhibition drill by the Cincinnati police and a general exploration of the grounds, buildings and attractions. The presidential party will be entertained Saturday morning at breakfast in the Woman's building by the woman's board. To-morrow afternoon the members of the press, accompanying the president, will be given a reception in the Press building.

CHEERED BY MOUNTAINEERS. Large Crowds of Virginians Pay Hom age to the President at

Covington, Va., June 19 .- The president while en route from the hot springs to the depot was cheered by large crowds of mountaineers, white and black, attracted to the springs by the news of his sojourn there. The beautiful ride of twenty-five miles to the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio served as the desirable preface to the longer journey of the day. The presi-dent still avers that he will not make any speeches until he reaches Nashville, but he may be induced to reconsider this de-termination, as he did yesterday at Staun-

Covington.

termination, as he did yesterday at Staunton.

Just before reaching Covington, President McKinley came into the correspondents car and gave a hearty greeting to all there. He commented upon the beauties and comforts of the trip, and called upon all to note that he was not "making any speeches this trip," and suggested with a haugh that a proferred serenade by the newspaper men be postponed until arrival at Lexington, Ky., when the inspiration of the "Biuegrassa region" would add to the expected melody.

President McKinley is still carnestly considering the appointment of a successor to

grass region" would add to the expected melody.

President McKinley is still earnestly considering the appointment of a successor to Minister Taylor, at Madrid, and this, of course, recalls that the man has not yet been definitely decided upon. He regards as essential that his selection shall be not only a self-poised man of affairs, but acquainted as well with international and commercial law. For various reasons, personal and general, the names of several who are evidently fitted have been eliminated from further consideration.

Recognizing the fact that Mr. Taylor's successor may be a maker of history and that the nation at large is more than ordinarily interested in his choice, the president wants to be assured of two things before a final declaion is reached:

First, will the man be satisfactory to the United States; and, second, will he be willing, if asked, to accept the great responsibility of the post?

Judge Cox is very highly regarded. He is believed to combine the qualities needed, but whether or not he would leave the well-carned studious case of his latter years seems to be a matter of some doubt. The query applies to the cases of ex-Secretary Tracy, ex-Minister Kasson, ex-Senator Edmunds and Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, each of whom is regarded by his friends as well equipped for the mission.

It it believed a general expression through the press as to the desirability for appointment of one or the other of the gentlemen named might not be ungrateful to the chief magistrate, while it would be well for personal friends of each to let it be known whether the post, if offered, would be accepted. Of course, it is within the bounds of possibility that some eminent gentleman who has not as yet been named in this connection, may be chosen, but that is not likely, since the winnowing process has been going on for several weeks and available timber has been carefully seanned. In brief, the president, bebut that is not likely, since the winnowing process has been going on for several weeks and available timber has been carefully scanned. In brief, the president, before making the appointment, must be assured in his own mind that the man chosen is equal to the place, is satisfactory to the people, and is willing to accept.

At Hinton, where first the sun showed evidences of summer strength, the largest crowd yet seen upon the trip was assembled and the West Virginians cheered most enhusiastically until the president appeared on the rear platform and shook hands with men and women and smiled on babies until the train was again under headway.

Mayor Swatz was among the handshakers and Captain Parker presented Mr. McKinley with a wooden "Key of Prosperity," about a foot lang, glided and reribboned.

A more edible gift was a basket of most

boned.

A more edible gift was a basket of most luscious strawberries which later graded the luncheon. During the afternoon the changing beauties of Kanawha river and its gorge-like valley were enjoyed. By 2 o'clock the increasing heat, while not unbearable, made heavy coats obnoxious and vests things to be rid of.

President McKinley has not yet decided upon where he will spend the heated term. The length of the congressional session being, of course, a largely influential factor, but if congress adjourns in time, it is pretty well decided upon that the president will be in Salt Lake City, U., July 28, and may decide upon an extension of his trip so as to include California.

Lexington, Ky., June 10.—During the five minute stop at Handley, W. Va., the president, who appeared on the rear platform as usual in response to the cheers of a very considerable crowd, was surrounded by children, who clung to the guard rails and peered into his face with the earnestness born of parental instructions as to his dignity and personality. Of the six youngsters nearest to him, four were colored, and as he reached over to grasp the hands outstretched from below the Hitle lads stroked his coat. He smillingly decided to make a speech. Secretary Sherman responded by sand Girls:—I did not know there were so many people in this part of the state. You seem prosperous and happy. We are just going to a great

stroll in Tennessee. I wish you all could go along, but we have not room in this car."

car."
An hour after leaving Handley, Charleston, the capital of West Virginia, was reached. There was the usual crowd, but the arriving time must have been somewhat misunderstood, as The Charleston Capital City band, composed of colored men. hurrled over the Kanawha bridge, had barely time to greet the president with the opening strains of the march from "El Capitan" before the train moved off. 'apitan" before the train moved off. As the train got further west the crow

Commodate Thousands,

Extensive preparations to accommodate Thousands,

President Cheered by Mountaineers
En Route—Considering Appointment of Successor to Minister Taylor at Madrid,
Spain.

President Cheered by Mountaineers
En Route—Considering Appointment of Successor to Minister Taylor at Madrid,
Spain.

Nashville, Tenn., June 10.—Bunting, gay colors, flags and decorations are already in evidence and the line of march of the procession escorting President and Mrs. McKinley and party to the exposition grounds to-morrow will be between handsome residences lavishly bedecked. The city is interested, the coming of the president of these United States has aroused the community and extended to neighboring towns, Already hotel registers show long lists of names and railroads have prepared special or Virginia or Virginia or Kentucky we be the states of the continuous on my part if I did not so far modify the resolution I made before leaving Washington that I would make no speeches on the journey, to at least thank you all for this cordini and generous greeting. (Applause.)

"Ali along the route whether in West Virginia or Virginia or Kentucky we virginia or Virginia or Kentucky we continuous or virginia or Virginia or Kentucky we can be considered to the common of the president of the coming of the president of these United States has aroused the common of the continuous or Virginia or Kentucky we can be considered to the common of the president of the continuous can be considered to the common of the continuous can be considered to the continuous can be considered to the common of the continuous can be considered to the common of the continuous can be continuous continuous can be continuous can be continuous continuous can be continuo

washington that I would make no special trains to accommodate the incoming thousands. The programme of exercises for to-morrow already furnished in these dispatches, will be adopted here to-night and to-morrow, and all citizens will attend to hear the president and hear the splendid programme to be rendered by Innes' band, and view the most gorgeous display of fireworks ever witnessed in the streets.

Mayor McCarthy has issued his proclamation declaring Saturday a public holiday and calling upon all the people to shut up shop, attend the exposition and participate in the popular reception to be given the president on that day in the auditorium.

In addition to the speakers heretoforamonounced for to-morrow's exercises, Hon, J. M. Dickinson will, in a brief speech, present to the president the hickory walking stick, the gift of the Ladies' Hermitage Association. With good weather every evidence points to a reception which can but be most gratifying to the distinguished guest and his purty.

On Saturday, which is Cincianati day, an elaborate programme will be carried out.

NOTABLE BOSTON WEDDING. Anderson-Perkins Nuptials Rank as the Grandest in the History

of the Hub. Boston, June 10 .- A wedding ceremony the character of which placed it in the rank as the grandest this city has ever seen and which in point of the wealth repre-sented also was first among the great weddings of the century in this country, was that whereby Iarz Anderson, recently member of the United States diplo matic corps at Rome, Italy, and Miss Isa mano corps at roome, hany, and ansa isa-belle Perkins, of this city, heiress to \$17,-609,000, to-day became husband and wife. The bride is the daughter of Captain George Hamilton Perkins. United States navy (retired), and a granddaughter of the late William F. Weld, of this city, whose millions she inherits together with her cousin, Mrs. Charles F. Sprague, the wife of Congressman Sprague, of Massachu-setts.

setts.

The groom is a son of a well known Washington family, at the head of which General Nicholas Anderson, died abroad a few years ago. He is a Harvard graduate and was associated with Robert T. Lincoln in the United States embassy at London and later was first secretary of the legation in Italy under Wayne MacVeagh.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Cuckson, in the Arlington Street church at noon, and among those present were some of the most wealthy and prominent members of society in nearly every large city in the United States.

NALLY-REDD NUPTIALS. ssistant Superintendent of the Postal

Telegraph Company Weds a Kentucky Belle.

Lexington, Ky., June 19 .- Edward J. Nally, assistant general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, with headquar-ters at Chicago, was united in marriage to ters at Chicago, was united in marriage to Miss Lee Warren Redd, daughter of Captain Oliver T. Redd, of this city. The ceremony took place at 2:39 p. m. at the home of Miss Redd, on the Georgetown road. Chancellor Muldoon, of Chicago, a warm personal friend of Mr. Nally, solemnizing the nuprtals. In honor of the event the house had been beautifully decorated with paims and cut flowers, the wedding taking place literally in a bower of roses.

TORNADO STRIKES LYLE, MINN. Demolishes the Town and Injures Many People-Devastates the Country.

Mason City, Ia., June 10.-At 6:50 to-night cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Minn. taking a southeasterly course. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course, and the territory is now bare. The path of the storm was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north are down and box cars on sidings were smashed into kindling.

The cyclone, passing over the town of Kandlohi, Wilmar county, Minn., entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Berquist.

All railway lines running in the vicinity of the track of the storm report telegraph of the track of the storm report telegraph poles blown down and other damaged ones. A railroad operator at Mason City reported at midnight that twenty houses were demolished in Lyle, one man killed outright and twenty others injured. It is believed that damage was done in the country around Lyle, there being all sorts of rumors of heavy loss of life. Owing to the Gamage to telegraph lines, definite information was backing. A special train with surgeons, linemen and workmen was sent to Lyle from Waterleo, Ia., within an hour of the time of the storm.

Among the injured are the following: Peter Hanson, harnessmaker, and his 4-year-old son, severely wounded about head; Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, of Clarion, Ia., slightly injured; Charles Larson, Mrs. Larson and child, Mrs. Stip. P. K. Johnson, Christine Peterson, Mads Peterson, Peter Peterson, Charles Severson, Mrs. Dr. Frazer, Mrs. M. L. Hugheson, son-in-law and daughter.

Terrible Tornado in Italy.

Rome, June 16.—Dispatches from Verena announce that a terrible tornado, accompanied by hail, devastated the valley of Caprino yesterday evening. All the crops, including the mulberry, were destroyed, entailing a great loss of silk worms. SUPREME LODGE, A. O. U. W.

Much of Yesterday's Session Occupied by Question Raised by Kansas.

Milwaukee, June 10.-The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order United Workmen occupied much of its session in discussing a question raised by the grand jurisdiction of question raised by the grand jurisdiction of Kansus proposing to change a medical rule and have applicants for membership under-go an examination before they are ballot-ed for in the lodge. After a lengthy debate it was decided to allow the present law to stand. A candidate will be balloted for first, and then, if he is favorably passed up-on, he will be required to take a medical examination as the final test. It was also decided that a grand jurisdiction cannot be subdivided on account of unusual mortality in a certain part of the state.

Notes From the Pie Counter.

Washington, June 16.—(Special.) Postmas-ter Nat Barnes has left the city for home. He will spend a day with friends in Illinois. Editor Grimstend, of Morrill, Kas., is here; also Hon. C. C. Fulton, member of the Kansas legislature for Brown county. Ex-Delegate Dennis Flynn is in the city.

The New Contes, Kansas City's best and highest priced hotel.

MUCH TIME DEVOTED TO DISCUSSION OF TECHNICAL POINTS.

OF LITTLE GENERAL INTEREST.

PETTIGREW INSISTS ON HIS ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT.

Republican Caucus Will Likely Be Held to Consider It-Morgan Offers a Resolution-The House Soon Adjourns.

Washington, June 10 .- The long deferred debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill came on abruptly at 1 o'clock to-day, after the senate had disposed of the cereals in the agricultural schedule. The interest in the sugar schedule had been whetted for weeks and aside from the fact that more revenue is derived from sugar than from any other article, there was the added due to the sensational charges made of late, within and without the senate, concerning irregularities in connection with the progress of the schedule. But the debate falled to develop any dramatic

incidents. Senators and spectators soon lapsed into a state of indifference, as the speeches dealt with a labyrinth of technical details of vital interest to the sugar refiner and expert, but not to the general public, Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas, opened

Aldrich's statement on the sugar sch It was argument active and lacking in any severe denunciatory features. The senator held that the rates proposed gave the refiners an excessive differential and pointed out how they had thrived on

the debate, to some extent answering Mr.

the one-eighth differential of the present Mr. Vest severely criticised the sugar trust and argued that the rates were a further tribute to its vast resources. Mr. Caffery, Democrat, of Louisiana, also

opposed the schedule as a whole. No final action was taken on any feature of the schedule, further than the withdrawal of the original senate committee amend-

This leaves the house provisions of the bill with an amendment Increasing the house differential from .875 to .95 cents per pound. The provisions relating to the Ha-

wallan islands went over by mutual consent.

Mr. Morgan at this point gave notice of the following amendment to be offered at the proper time:

"A tax of 1 cent per pound is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected on sugar that is the product of any rednery of sugar in the United States; but the persons or corporations engaged in the business of refining sugar, in whose business there is employed less than \$100,000 of cash capital and who are not connected in business by agreement with any other person or corporation engaged in refining sugar, are exempt from such tax. The laws for the collection of the tax on tobacce, so far as applicable to the subject of this enactment shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this act upon refined sugar. And no person or corporation shall be exempt from the tax the sugar refined at any sugar refinery, who shall not clearly establish the right to such exemption under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury for the execution of this law."

When 5 o'clock was reached the bill was laid aside.

Mr. Pettigrew made inquiry as to what

Mr. Pettigrew made inquiry as to what had become of his resolution directing the committee on Pacific railroads to inquire into the issue of land patents to the Pacific

roads.

Mr. Gear, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, answered curtly that Mr. Pettigrew would hear in due time what action the committee had taken.

Mr. Pettigrew said he had expected the description of the committee would be the reference to the committee would be the graveyard of the resolution and he called attention of the country to the condition

Mr. Pettigrew said he had expected the reference to the committee would be the graveyard of the resolution and he called attention of the country to the condition of affairs.

Explanations were made later that the committee would meet Saturday to consider the subject.

At 5:10 the senate had an executive session and then adjourned.

Early in the day Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, made a lively speech in favor of the amendment giving an export day on agricultural products. He took occasion in this connection to criticise his Democratic associates who were giving a strict and literal construction to the Democratic doctrine of a tax for revenue only. The bounty amendment was defeated, 19-39.

Senator Warren to-day introduced amendments to the tariff bill taking raw skins and hides not especially provided for from the free list and imposing duties upon them as follows:

On the skins of hair sheep or half-breeds or Angora sheep raw or uncured with the hair on, 5 cents per pound; goat skins, kangaroo skins and hides and skins of all other animals not tanned and not especially provided for, 2 cents per pound; uncured sheep skins without wool on them whether dry saited or pickled, 50 cents per dozen.

Senator Warren also offered amendments increasing the rate on chamois and bookbinders' call skin, etc., from 20 to 35 per cent ad valorem. Another amendment introduced by Mr. Warren strikes out the finance committee amendments to paragraph 42, providing various duties on morocco, planoforte leather and boots and shoes made of leather and inserts in their stead, after the word morocco, a provision for a rate of 39 per cent ad valorem on all tanned but unfinished skins and hides not specially provided for.

It is Senator Pettigrew's intention to offer his anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill at the end of the sugar schedule and the manner of its acceptance is beginning to be a matter of speculation among senators. There was some talk foday of the necessity for a Republican caucus to decide the position that party in the

LLOYD TAKES THE OATH.

Newly Elected Missouri Representative Begins His Congressional Duties. Washington, June 10.-James T. Lloyd,

who was recently elected to succeed the late Representative Giles, of the First Miswho was recently elected to succeed the late Representative Giles, of the First Missouri district, took oath at the opening of the session of the house to-day.

Mr. Hitt, Republican, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution for the payment of the salaries of certain consul generals and consuls the names of whose posts were changed in the last consular and diplomatic bill. He explained that unless immediate provision was made these officials could not draw salaries after July 1. There was no objection and the resolution was passed.

Mr. Payne, Republican, of New York, then moved an adjournment, which was resisted by the minority. The rising yote resulted in a tie-Si to Si. Speaker Reed saved the motion by voting aye. Demands for the yeas and navs came from both sides and the roll was called, when the motion was carried, 101 to 88, and the speaker, at 12:50 p. m., declared the house adjourned until Monday